The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4351 一十五百三千四第 日十四月九唐 年未辛治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 17TH OCTOBER, 1871. 一廿禮 號七十月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Oct. 16, EVANGELINE, Brit. bk., 441, J. E. Adams, Bangkok 1st October, Rice.—ORDER.

Oct. 16, DENMARK, Siam. bk., 328, Prowse, Bangkok 1st October, General.—CHINESE.

Oct. 16, MAOUL, Brit. bk., 820, Deuchars, Manila September 28rd, Sugar and Cigars.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Oct. 16, QUICKSTEP, Amer. bk., 830, Albert Chase, San Francisco 16th August, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Oct. 16, FORMOSA, North Ger. 3-m. sch., 275, Put back, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

Oct. 16, HECTOR, Brit. str., 1,522, J. Bawley, Liverpool 29th August, Malta 8th September, Port Said 13th, Suez 15th, Penang 5th October, and Singapore 9th, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Oct. 16, AVOCA, Brit. str., 1,006, G. J. Babot, Bombay 27th Sept., Galle 2nd Oct., Penang 7th, and Singapore 10th, Mails, Opium and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 16, DOON, Brit. bk., 284, Monroe, Put back.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Departures.

Oct. 16, SUWONADA, str., for Shanghai.

Oct. 16, ADRIANA PETRONELLA, for Macao.

Oct. 16, BATAVIA, for Bangkok.

Oct. 16, ANNE, for Amoy.

Oct. 16, UNISON, for Sourabaya.

Oct. 16, LUISE STRUVE, for Saigon.

Oct. 16, SYLPHIDE, for Keelung.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 16TH OCTOBER.

Shaftesbury, str., for Shanghai.
Sylphide, for Keelung.
Luise Struve, for Saigon.
Hongkong, for Bangkok.
Glenartney, str., for Calcutta, &c.
Unison, for Sourabaya.
Afoune, for Saigon.

Vessels that have Arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advices.)

Sonora,	Iloilo,	Aug. 21
Cervantes,	Manila,	Aug. 30
Diomed, (s)	Foochow,	Sept. 1
Elena,	Manila,	Sept. 5

Vessels from Ports in China and Japan expected in Europe and America.

(Corrected to Date.)

FROM HONGKONG.

Vessel's Name.	*For.*	*Date of Leaving.*
Kati,	New York,	June 28
Chin-Chin,	London,	Aug. 15
Brunette,	New York,	Aug. 18
Robert Fletcher,	New York,	Oct. 3
Atholl, (s)	London,	Oct. 7
Glance,	New York,	Oct. 13
Julia Ann,	New York,	Oct. 14

FROM WHAMPOA.

Sir Harry Parkes,	New York,	July 22
Deerhound,	London,	Aug. 9
Pekin,	New York,	Aug. 21

FROM CANTON.

Norman Court,	London,	July 15

FROM AMOY.

Ardentinny,	New York,	July 20
Wm. Miller, (s)	New York,	Aug. 1
Leander,	New York,	Aug. 2
Lanercost,	New York,	Aug. 7
Stanley,	New York,	Sept. 6

FROM FOOCHOW.

Titania	London,	July 1
Harlow,	London,	July 7
Maitland,	London,	July 8
Fire Queen,	London,	July 11
Sir Lancelot,	New York,	July 17
Statesman, (s)	London,	July 20
Duke of Abercorn,	London,	July 24
Lahloo,	London,	July 27
Wm Ritson,	London,	Aug. 1
Silver Eagle,	London,	Aug. 9
Her Majesty, *	London,	Aug. 12
Lauderdale,	London,	Aug. 17
Schiehallion,	New York,	Aug. 18
Ems,	New York,	Aug. 22
Avon, (s)	London,	Aug. 24
Rifleman,	London,	Aug. 26
Hongkong, (s)	London,	Sept. 14
Benefactor,	New York,	Sept. 16
Kelso,	New York,	Sept. 21
Holmsdale,	London,	Sept. 22
F. Nightingale,	London,	Sept. 24
Hopewell,	London,	Sept. 26

* Dismasted at Shanghai.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Forward-ho,	London,	June 24
Thermopylæ,	London,	June 25
Undine,	London,	June 28
Malacca,	Boston,	June 29
Whinfell,	London,	July 8
Argonaut,	London,	July 15
Leucadia,	London,	July 18
Sir Wm. Wallace,	London,	July 19
Arracan,	London,	July 22
Woodlark,	London,	July 25
Weymouth,	London,	July 26
Daylight,	London,	Aug. 4
Annie Bow,	New York,	Aug. 7
Eliza Shaw,	London,	Aug. 9
Everest,	London,	Aug. 16
J. R. Worcester,	London,	Aug. 18
Yeavering Belle,	London,	Aug. 18
Red Deer,	London,	Aug. 22
Golden State,	New York,	Sept. 4
PonsÆlia,	New York,	Sept. 4
Daylight,	London,	Sept. 7
Serica,	New York,	Sept. 12
Derwent,	London,	Sept. 14
Avona,	London,	Sept. 14
Guinevere,	London,	Sept. 23
Seatoller,	London,	Sept. 26
Amoor,	London,	Sept. 26
N. B. Palmer,	New York,	Sept. 30
City of Aberdeen, *	New York,	Oct. 4
Hope,	London,	Oct. 5
Tonbridge,	New York,	Oct. 5
Bernard, (s)	London,	Oct. 7
Willy Rickmers,	New York,	Oct. 8

* Dismasted at Hongkong.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Sea Belle,	London,	June 7
Naval Brigade,	Cardiff,	June 8
Deerfoot,	Shields,	June 11
Cecrops,	Cardiff	June 29
Taffarette,	Havre,	June 30
Johanna & Willem,	Amsterdam,	June 30
Aline,	Hamburg,	July 2
Canton,	Hamburg,	July 4
Nyassa,	Cardiff,	July 27
Bombay,	London,	July 29
Meteor,	Newport,	July 30
Sardis,	Penarth,	Aug. 1
Therese,	Hamburg,	Aug. 2
Lochbulig,	Aberdeen,	Aug. 4
Isles of the South,	London,	Aug. 11
Mathilda Atheling,	London,	Aug. 11
Commander, (s)	Liverpool,	Aug. 17
Investigator, (s)	London,	Aug. 18
Albay, (s)	Glasgow,	Aug. 19
Odessa, (s)	London,	Aug. 26
Lord of the Isles, (s)	London,	Sept. 1
Walsgrif,	London,	Sept. 1
S. K. der Nerlanden,	Rotterdam,	Sept. 1

(For continuation of Shipping Reports see third page.)

Auction Sale To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
AVA Gin.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Wm. Lemann, Esq. | G. F. Weller, Esq.
H. Melchers, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 9th September, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

The Capital of the German Bank of London, Limited, is £2,000,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of £10 each: of which 60,000 Shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for, and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to Foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E.C., April, 1871. [fm 1070 June 24

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with average	*f.p.a.*
From Canton	Tea,	24 %	12 %
" Macao	Silk,	2 %	12 %
" Hongkong	Other Merchandize,	24 %	12 %

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghai.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.
tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1897 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BOOKS ON BUDDHISM.

A CATENA of BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES, from the Chinese, by SAMUEL BEAL; price $5.
THE WHEEL OF THE LAW, Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources, by HENRY ALABASTER; price $4.50.
KUSA JATAKEYA, a Buddhistic Love Story, rendered into English Verse by THOMAS STEELE; price $2.

Copies of the above works, published by TRÜBNER & Co., London, may be had at the *Daily Press* Office.
1m 1629 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE A HONGKONG.

DES Soumissions cachetées pour la Fourniture de la FARINE DE FROMENT à effectuer à Saigon, pendant l'année 1872-73, pour le service des Subsistances de la Marine, seront reçues au Consulat de France jusqu'au 15 Décembre 1871 à 4 P.M. Il sera donné communication du cahier des charges relatif à l'adjudication en la Chancellerie tous les jours de 1 à 2 heures.
Le Gérant du Consulat,
CHS. L. DE LA FOREST.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FRENCH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of WHEAT FLOUR, to be delivered at Saigon in the course of the year 1872-73 for the Commissariat of the Navy, will be received at the French Consulate up to 4 P.M. of the 15th December. Particulars as to the list of conditions on which the adjudication will be based, will be communicated at the Chancellor's Office, from 1 to 2 P.M. every day.
" CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
Acting French Consul.
1662 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.
For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

FOR SALE,
At 213, Queen's Road East.
2 LATHES, 3 Drilling MACHINES, 1 Plate Bending MACHINE. Can be seen erected and ready for use.
S. SPEECHLEY.
1m 1675 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on at this place under the style of HAUSCHILD & SORNSEN having been amalgamated with our own, both Mr. L. HAUSCHILD and Mr. F. SORNSEN have this day been admitted partners in our firm, which in future will consist of
MR. WM. G. HALE.
" J. G. CASWELL.
" L. HAUSCHILD.
" F. SORNSEN.
WM. G. HALE & Co.
tf 1744 Saigon, 1st October, 1871.

MR. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN is a partner in my business from this day, which will in future be conducted under the Style or Firm of E. VINCENT & Co.
E. VINCENT.
tf 1676 Swatow, 2nd October, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. DEFRIES in our firm ceased from this date.
E. ESTARIJO & Co.
tf 1553 Hongkong, 1st September, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.
BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. A. KOCK in our firm, ceased on the 28th of July by mutual consent, and we shall carry on our business, as hitherto, under the same style.
J. SMITH & Co.
tf 1470 Chefoo, 6th August, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.
EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

THE Undersigned have to-day established at this place a GENERAL COMMISSION and AGENCY BUSINESS, in connection with a Steam Rice-Mill, under the style and firm of
WINDSOR, REDLICH & Co.
DANIEL T. WINDSOR.
ALEXIS REDLICH.
Bangkok, Siam, 15th August, 1871. [3m 1388

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 385

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20 % of the nett profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1310 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

A. B. MARTY,
SUCCESSOR OF M. VISE & CO.,
92, *QUEEN'S ROAD.*

HAS received a large assortment of large and small Japanese Tea SETS, Toilette and Dinner SETS, Porcelaine and Lacquered VASES, of every size.
A very fine choice of Japanese IVORY and BRONZE, inlaid.
European GOODS.
14d 1710 Hongkong, 7th October, 1871.

FOR SALE.

24 IN. Vertical TIMBER FRAME, Working 12 Saws at one time.
30in. Circular Saw BENCH.
24in. Circular Saw BENCH, with Self Acting Feed.
12in. Circular Saw BENCH.
Large Circular Cross Cut SAW.
Large Mortising MACHINE.
2 Foot Mortising MACHINES.
2 3in. Wood LATHES.
Planing MACHINE.
Centrifugal Planing MACHINE.
2 Tenoning MACHINES.
Large Moulding MACHINE.
Variety Moulding MACHINE.
Jig SAWS.
Scroll SAWS.
Treenail making MACHINE.
MACHINE for making VENETIANS.
For Sale, separately or together.
Also a large quantity of Leather BELTING, as good as new.
WILSON & SALWAY,
Architects and Civil Engineers.
7, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1871. [tf 1649

No. 125.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

REWARD OF 250 DOLLARS.

WHEREAS on Monday, the 28th instant, at about 7 P.M., a Robbery with Violence was committed upon Mr. GEORGE L. TOMLIN, First Clerk in the Surveyor-General's Department, near the junction of Caine Road and Albuhunt Road. It is hereby notified, that a REWARD of $250 will be paid to any Person or Persons, who shall give such information to the Police as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty Parties.
The above Reward will be apportioned at the discretion of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in the event of such information being supplied by more than one Person.
A Free Pardon will be granted to any Person implicated in the crime, who may give such information, provided he be not the actual perpetrator thereof.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 29th August, 1871. [tf 1471

"Japan Mail" and "Japan Weekly Mail."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.
Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

DENTISTRY
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,
HONGKONG,
tf 1219 Hongkong, 17th July, 1871.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchai,
THIS DAY,
the 17th October, 1871, at noon,—
(On account of the concerned,)
Ex "Singapore."
500 Cases Van Hobokins AVH GIN.
100 " " " " in clear bottles.
TERMS OF SALE.—All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer; cash to be paid before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1753 Hongkong, 13th October, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of Privately), on
FRIDAY,
the 20th October, 1871, at noon,—
The Steam Gun-boat,
"STAUNCH,"
As she now lies at Anchor in the Harbour with Masts, Sails, Anchors, Chains, &c., &c., complete.
She is fitted with Penn's Patent (High pressure) Trunk Double Engines of 60 H.P. (nominal). Her Boilers are Tubular and in thorough good order and condition:—
Length over all.....112 feet.
Breadth.....19 "
Loading Draught.....7 "
Inventory can be seen, and further particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. NORTON LYALL & Co.
TERMS OF SALE.—Half cash at time of sale, the balance on Transfer of Vessel. Expense of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser. The Vessel, with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's *risk* on fall of the hammer.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
1691 Hongkong, 4th October, 1871.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. L. FRICKEL & CO. TEMPORARY ENTRANCE
tf 1666] *ON THE PRAYA.* [Sept. 30

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Two Commodious 8 Roomed HOUSES, known as 1 and 2, Westbourne Villas, and situated on the Caine Road. Stabling, Flower and Kitchen Gardens. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.
1251 Hongkong, 24th July, 1871.

TO LET.

THE East half of the "Hermitage" on Caine Road, formerly occupied by T. G. HATLLAR, Esq. Possession on 1st November. Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1m 1763 Hongkong, 14th October, 1871.

TO LET.

FIVE Granite GODOWNS, situated at Praya East.
For particulars, apply to
TANG LOK, *of Yuen Cheong Shop,*
Queen's Road East, Hongkong.
1m 1637 Hongkong, 27th September, 1871.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.
THE Ground-floor of our PREMISES facing Queen's Road.
SANDER & Co.
tf 1505 Hongkong, 5th September, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET,
With possession early in April.
THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glanrankin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET,

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.
Possession can be had early in February.
Apply to TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January, 1871).
THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MEYER, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

NORTH German Bark
"JAVA,"
Piculs 7,500 carrying capacity. Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
7d 1752 Hongkong, 13th October, 1871.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of August next.
tf 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

IT is hereby notified that the interest, and connexion of Messrs. LO WING CHOON and LO YÜ YOW, with the undersigned firm ceased from the 1st of May, 1871, and that the undersigned will not hold himself RESPONSIBLE for any debts, whatever contracted by the said LO WING CHOON and LO YÜ YOW of the TYE SENG HOE.
LO KEE, SENG.
6m 1399 Singapore, 1st August, 1871.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

THE Eighteenth Annual Regatta will take place on the 22nd and 23rd November next.
Gentlemen who are desirous of joining this Club are requested to send in their names to the undersigned.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 1589 Hongkong, 18th September, 1871.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General MEETING of Shareholders of the Canton Insurance Office, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, in the Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th October, 1871, at 3 P.M.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office.
20d 1702 Hongkong, 5th October, 1871

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
t 976 Mwf

SADDLERY.

AT COST PRICE—A General ASSORTMENT from the
BEST LONDON HOUSES.
Also,
Driving and Riding WHIPS.
BONNETT & Co.,
26, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
3m 1680 Hongkong, October 2nd, 1871.

FOR SALE, EX "NEW ARRIVALS."

AN INVOICE of first quality Hoth's RUSSIAN ROPE, consisting of:—
4 stranded ROPE, from 7½ inches downwards.
3 " " " 3½ " "
BOLT ROPE, " 5½ " "
RATTLINE-STUFF, HOUSE-LINE, MARLINE, HAMBROLINE, 2 and 3 YARN SPUNYARN.

Best English-made White LINES, viz.: Hand Lead LINES, Signal HALYARDS, LOG-LINES, Fishing LINES.

PUMP and Rigging LEATHER.

Copper TACKS, Copper Boat NAILS and BURRS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Canvas HOSE.

Brown Tarred SHEATHING FELT.

Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.

SOFT SOAP, for Engine purposes.

Wire Tube BRUSHES, assorted sizes.
Paint BRUSHES, do.

White Brothers' best Portland CEMENT.

KEROSINE OIL.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1169 Hongkong, 10th July, 1871.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in a Mercantile Office or Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shanghai or Yokohama preferable, by one who has great experience as a Book-keeper; writes a good hand, and can undertake corresponding on business matters.
Apply to E. V. C., care of the Editor of the *Daily Press.*
tf 1708 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

ALL the interest and responsibility of the undersigned in the firm of KWONG CHEONG, in Hongkong and Canton, ceased from this date by mutual consent. WONG TUNG SUN will carry on the business as hitherto, under the same style.
CHEONG QUAN HAING.
October 1st, 1871. [1m 1677

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR, ESQ., *Deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late WM. B. KINNEAR, late of Foochow, deceased, are requested to send particulars thereof to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st October next, otherwise such claim will not be admitted. All persons indebted to, or holding funds or property of, the said WM. B. KINNEAR, are requested to communicate as soon as possible with the undersigned.
HENRY LOWCOCK,
Attorney for GEORGE THOMAS KINNEAR,
Sole Executor
tf 1454 Hongkong, 26th August, 1871.

Intimations.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend for the half-year ending on the 30th June last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on and after Monday next, the 18th instant, at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
tf 1584 Hongkong, 15th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to hand to the undersigned, before the 31st October next, a List of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1870, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be ascertained. Should any Shareholders fail to make the returns above described, their Accounts will be made up in conformity with the Books of the Company.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
85d 1349 Hongkong, 8th August, 1871.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000, IN 25,000 SHARES OF £20 EACH.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £100,000.

THE Company combines, with all the usual advantages of other well-managed Marine Insurance Companies, distinctive features, which offer special inducements to Insurers. The Company's Articles of Association provide that Insurers shall have a Substantial Share in the profits of the business. Whenever the net profits in any year shall have sufficed to pay the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, 25 per cent. of the surplus is to be distributed pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premiums.
The Undersigned, having been appointed agents in China for the above Company, are prepared to grant policies covering marine risks at current rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
3m 1567 Hongkong, 14th September, 1871.

ORIENTAL HOTEL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Proprietor—J. BAYNES.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 11th October, 1871.

CANTON RACES.

THE above will take place at Honam, on THURSDAY, the 14th, and FRIDAY, the 15th December, 1871.
WESTON GIBSON,
Clerk of the Course.
1m 1712 Canton, 6th October, 1871.

WANTED.

BY a Young German, a situation as Book-keeper, assistant Book-keeper, or Clerk, in a Mercantile Office in Hongkong, or any other Port on the Coast of China. Address C. M., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1678 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROSE & Co. have temporarily REMOVED their Business Premises from the Corner of Pottinger and Wellington to that of D'Aguilar and Wellington Streets, opposite Club Chambers, the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. A. BOYER.
tf 1592 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

FOR SALE,
Ex str. "Glengyle," and late arrivals.
GENUINE La Ferme CIGARRETTES, of assorted sizes.
Smoking TOBACCOS and SNUFFS.
Genuine Havana CIGARS, from $5 to $20 per 100.
Finest Cavite and Manila CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
Meerschaum PIPES, &c., &c.
J. C. KRUSE,
No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
1m 1743 Hongkong, 12th October, 1871.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE,—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office

A HANDSOME PHAETON with hood, suitable for Single Horse or a Pair.
Very fine Manila CIGARS, per box or per case.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1414 Hongkong, 21st August, 1871.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.
Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores.
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY STEAMERS with good CARDIFF COAL at $12 per Ton, delivered alongside.
TAN KEN SENG & BROS.
tf 1470 Saigon, August, 1871.

FOR SALE.

REAL Havana CIGARS.
Superior Manila and Cavite CIGARS, in boxes of 100 and 500.
Manila CHEROOTS.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1189 Hongkong, 13th July, 1871.

MEATS.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong that he will supply Prime Joints of BEEF, VEAL, and MUTTON, on the most reasonable terms. Corned Rounds, Humps, and Tongues always on hand, and will be sent addressed by any of the coast steamers, freight free. Any persons requiring joints will please send their orders by first opportunity, addressed to
L. HUTCHINGS,
Compradore, Swatow.
tf 1476]

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sold Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 589 April 6

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

Manager.....W. E. ROGERS.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCTOBER 17TH.

IMMENSE HIT!
IMMENSE HIT
OF
"BLUE BEARD,"
And, by particular desire,
SECOND REPRESENTATION;
And an entire change of programme.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.15, and the last messenger left the office at 10.35.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 17TH, 1871

We left the consideration of BARON DE MERITENS' comments upon Mr. WADE's memorandum at the question of residence in the interior of the country, having briefly pointed out the bearing which this point has upon the question of taxation on foreign goods. Mr. WADE declares that he was responsible for the words "and other places," in the ninth article, which have led the merchants in China to the conclusion that the right of residence in the country for trading purposes was conceded; and he states that the words were only inserted to meet frivolous opposition raised by the Chinese against foreigners residing only a few hundred yards from the limits set apart for them at the Treaty ports, and was not intended in any way to mean that they were to have the right of residence in all parts of the country. Upon this point BARON DE MERITENS agrees with Mr. WADE, but he differs him entirely upon the question of whether foreigners should be confined to the ports. While Mr. WADE urges that residence in the interior must be an impossibility so long as the exterritoriality clauses of the Treaty continue in force, BARON DE MERITENS declares his opinion that foreign nations could not, without danger, give up those privileges, and that the sole remedy for existing difficulties is the opening up of the whole of the country. In the view he adopts regarding the opening up of new treaty ports—he seems to go very much with what was advocated by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. He anticipates being here met by the repeated objection that the Chinese Government cannot protect its own revenue, and upon this he pointedly observes that "when he hears such arguments, he is tempted to mistrust his case, or how will it ever be possible to deal with China? When she wants to evade her obligations to us, she claims the benefit of her weakness and her ignorance. When she wants to be arrogant with impunity she claims the benefit of international law purposely ignored by her on ordinary occasions, and whose obligations she declines to carry out, telling us with truly Chinese impudence that she has a right to be treated, as, for instance, France would be by England! In fact, in these cases the foreigner is always the sufferer, so much so that at times you must ask yourself whether the reasoning is serious, or a mere solemn joke." BARON DE MERITENS suggests that a remedy might be found for the difficulties suggested as likely to arise by foreigners proceeding into the interior, by imposing upon individuals the same restrictions as are imposed upon ships and steamers under the certificate system; that is, by enacting that every one found guilty of misbehaviour shall be sent to the nearest Consul for deportation. It would then, he thinks, be certain that none but the lowest class of adventurers would expose themselves to such a penalty, and their banishment from the country would be a benefit to foreigners and natives alike. He considers that no trouble would be found with honest traders, as their interests and good name would alike suffer in such a case. This view no doubt may at first sight appear a bold one, but it is worth while to observe in connection with it, that in Turkey where exterritorial jurisdiction also exists, but where foreigners are allowed to go into the interior, it is found to be very rare that any difficulty occurs. The necessity for being upon good behaviour is so apparent, that Europeans up country are extremely careful to keep clear of all causes of offence to the natives or to the authorities, and serious disturbance or disputes are of very rare occurrence; and it may not be too much to expect that with such additional security as is suggested by BARON DE MERITENS, a scheme of residence in the interior might be devised without any of the inconveniences which the Chinese suggest are likely to arise. The manner in which residence in the interior would tend to the benefit of trade has already been indicated. It would be the best, and indeed our only safeguard, against the imposition of heavy local taxation at any new marts inland to which foreign trade should penetrate. Its importance would mainly be at the outset, as after a time the natives interested in the trade would be able themselves to exert sufficient influence to prevent its being overtaxed; but without some such security at the commencement or without a positive guarantee that only a fixed amount of local dues would be levied on foreign goods, it is to be feared that even the regulating of the transit dues would prove abortive, as what would be given up *en route* would be more than compensated for by additional levies when the goods reached their destination.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is to take place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

We notice the arrival by the steamer *Hector* of the Rev. Mr. Kidd, the newly appointed Colonial Chaplain.

It is notified that the Criminal Sessions will be adjourned to the 19th instant, in consequence of the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 18th instant.

We regret to hear that a telegram has been received reporting the well-known clipper ship *Taiping* as abandoned on Ladd Reef. The captain and part of the crew had arrived at Saigon, and the gunboat *Teaser* had gone in search of the remainder of the crew, and to do any salvage possible. The *Taiping*, Capt. Gisseng, left Amoy September 8th, bound to New York, with teas, and had only just completed extensive repairs rendered necessary by a typhoon.

We are informed that the *Loong Tsin* passage boat was attacked by pirates on 13th Oct., near Sam-san-boi-how. It appears that a man with several hundred dollars, and one 1,000 dollar bill in his possession, took passage on the boat, and the pirates got wind of the money, and attacked her and took away everything they found on board. As the crew gave no assistance, and did not fire the gun against them, the passengers put the matter in hand of the mandarin, and charged them with being concerned in the affair. The junk-owner and the helmsman have since run away.

No fewer than five dead bodies came into the hands of the Police on Sunday, and it was at first thought that it would be necessary to hold five inquests. Two are reported this morning in another column, but it was found that the other cases were so plain as to require no inquest. One was that of a Malay who fell from the rigging of the Siamese ship *Hongkong*, and died of his injuries, according to Dr. Gerlack's report. There was not the slightest suspicion about this case, as the man was above on the rigging. The other bodies were those of Chinese.

With reference to the paragraph given elsewhere regarding the wreck of the *Magaera*, we hear that a telegram has been received stating that the P. & O. Steamer *Malacca* arrived in time to relieve the shipwrecked men, and that they had all been taken from their perilous position, and were *en route* to Sydney.

We have on illustration in the death of the Captain of the *Audax*, of which particulars are given further on, that it is not necessary to go out of the ordinary walks of life to find cases of true heroism. The words "My place is on the deck," uttered after receiving fatal internal injury from over-exertion in doing his duty to the ship, have the ring of true bravery—and it cannot but be some consolation to the friends of the deceased to know that he died giving so good an example of courage in the performance of duty. It is satisfactory also to find that the death resulted from natural causes, and was not in any way connected with the poisoning of the water on board, which recently attracted so much painful interest.

ARRIVAL OF THE O. S. S. CO.'S "HECTOR."

The above steamer, which has made an excellent run out, arrived in the port yesterday forenoon, having left Liverpool on 29th August, thus accomplishing the journey in 44 days. She has forestalled the mail steamer from Singapore, and brings on a copy of the *London and China Express* of the 8th September, from which we take the following items.

Mr. Gladstone addressed a large audience at a banquet at Whitby on the 2nd instant. Alluding to foreign policy, he said that Government had striven to preserve the position of the country without endangering its peace. He warned the public against what he termed alarmism; and referring to the Battle of Dorking, said such productions only made England appear ridiculous in the eyes of the world. "Be on your guard," he said, "against alarmism; depend upon it there is not this standing irrational disposition on the part of all mankind to make us objects of hostility. If we will only treat others well, they, on the whole, will treat us well. I hope we mean to treat them well, and if so, we shall usually be treated well by them in return. Let us endeavour to get rid of selfish and narrow ends, and let us recollect that golden law of doing to others, in political no less than in private life, as we would be done by (cheers.) The power of this country is not decaying; it is increasing in itself, and increasing as compared with the power of other nations in Europe. It is only our pride, it is only our passions, it is only our follies, which ever constituted a real danger to us. If we can master these, no other foe can hurt us, and many a long year will make its round, and many a generation of men will be gathered to its fathers before the country in which we were born, and which we deeply love, need forfeit its place among the nations of the world."

A good deal of dissatisfaction appears to prevail at home with regard to Mr. Gladstone's actions. The *Daily News* says:—"The friendly warnings which have been addressed to the Government on behalf of the Liberal party have represented a wide-spread feeling, which, though it has not grown into active disaffection, has at least amounted to coolness. The Liberal majority has grumbled at its leaders, not because it believes them incompetent to lead, but because it feels that they might lead it better if they would."

The *Standard* maintains that "the real vital question of the day is, whether the constituencies which are falling away from the Liberal party in disgust will abandon themselves to Radicalism or come over to the Conservative cause. That is the test which must be applied to the allegation that the spirit of the people is democratic. We are well content with the result of that test in East Surrey.

The Premier's only chance of safety lies in a course of action diametrically opposed to that which his ill-advised counsellors would thrust upon him." The *Standard* further maintains that after reforming all departments of their chiefs, "even then the Premier would be faced with the initial difficulty—how to dispose of Mr. Gladstone."

The following telegram has been received at the Admiralty from H. B. M. Consular agent in Batavia. Rokly, Haslewood, Commins and Anderson arrived by sailing opportunity from Saint Paul's, with Captain's despatches, which will be forwarded by the French mail of the 11th instant. Left St. Paul's 5th August. Eight men ill and rest beginning to manifest evident prostration. All on quarter allowance, with supplies for about 30 days. *Magaera* embedded in rocks; decks used for firewood and protection of stores.

The following additional particulars have also been obtained from the Admiralty.

The vessels sent for the relief of the shipwrecked crews are the steamship *Oberon*, which left Batavia on the 9th August, and might be expected to reach St. Paul's Island by the 23rd August; the P. and O. steamer *Malacca*, which left Singapore on the 10th, and would arrive at St. Paul's Island about the 26th or 27th, and H.M.S. *Rinaldo*, which vessel left Batavia on the 11th, and being more dependent on canvas might be somewhat later. The *Rinaldo* had orders to return to Singapore, and would probably bring the first intelligence of the rescue of the crews, and telegraph either from that place or Batavia towards the end of the month. It will thus be seen that ample supplies will reach the island before the exhaustion of the provisions. The despatches alluded to in the telegram may be expected about the 22nd October. Some obscurity exists as to the names in the telegram, only one, that, of Mr. Commins, the assistant paymaster, being recognised among the officers who went out in the *Maegera*.

Rear Admiral Shadwell was to hoist his flag in a few days on the *Iron Duke*. The following are the appointments which have been made to her:—

Captain.—William Arthur, 1867, as Flag Captain to Rear-Admiral Shadwell (*vice* E. H. G. Lambert, appointed to *Caledonia*.)

Commander.—Hardy M'Hardy, 1870.

Lieutenant.—Edward C. Abbs (for gunnery duties.)

Captain and Naval Instructor.—The Rev. John C. Edwards, 1871.

Paymaster.—William B. Hutchison; 1862, as Secretary to Rear-Admiral Shadwell.

Sub-Lieutenant.—Ernest Kinder.

Assistant Paymasters.—Walter H. Ras, Charles E. Gifford, Henry G. Herbert (the two latter as Secretary's clerks.)

Engineers.—James Ritchie, Edward L. Carte, James W. Scoble.

Assistant Engineer.—Alford Palmer (first class)

The Government *Gazette* announces the following appointments:—Mr. H. P. Hughes to be Consul at Hankow; Mr. W. Gregory, Vice-Consul at Canton; Mr. N. S. F. Mayers, Vice-Consul at Kiukiang; Mr. Martin Dohmen, Vice-Consul at Tedda.

Chief-Justice Cockburn is appointed British Arbitrator in the *Alabama* claims.

An enquiry into the causes of the Stowmarket explosion has resulted in the return of a verdict of wilful murder against the person who added acid to the gun cotton in store.

In the obituary, in the name of Paul de Koob, the celebrated French novelist.

The Spanish Consul in London has invited tenders for the concession of a submarine telegraph cable connecting Manila with China.

The following special telegram has been received with reference to the death of Renforth:—"The analysis of the stomach of poor James Renforth, the champion oarsman of the world, who died so suddenly and mysteriously while rowing the St. John crew on the Kennebecassis River, for the four-oared international championship and a stake of £1,000, has just been completed. The analysis have failed to discover any traces of poison in the stomach submitted to them. They found the heart healthy, and came to the conclusion, after a careful investigation, that death had resulted from natural causes. The late oarsman's many friends in Great Britain will receive this intelligence with gladness; for, however painfully sudden the death of poor Renforth came upon them, it must be a satisfaction for them to learn that he died naturally, and that he received the final blow when he was taking his part—and a formidable part, as his many antagonists know—in maintaining the aquatic supremacy of the mother country. The inquiry has been further adjourned until Thursday, the 7th instant." On the 6th instant the body of James Renforth, the champion sculler, arrived at the railway station, Gateshead-on-Tyne. The corpse was accompanied by Mr. William Oldham and Mr. William Blakey, both of whom were with the crew in America. The crowd at the station was immense. The deceased's brother, and Martin, one of the champion four, and a large number of aquatic men, were on the platform. There was perfect silence as the hearse moved off, followed by some thousands of people. The corpse was conveyed to the residence of the widow, and the funeral will take place on Sunday next at Gateshead.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

16th October.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

DASH MY BUTTONS.

William Brockman, a Prussian seaman, unemployed, was charged by P.C. W. Footitt, with wearing on Sunday in Taiping-shan a Police uniform coat. It appeared that defendant was a shipwrecked seaman, and that the coat was given him by Mr. Overbury, the Superintendent, and was one of a number which had been sent down by Captain Deane, and all that was wrong was that the buttons were not cut off. Defendant was discharged, and his coat returned to him minus those glittering appendages.

DISPUTED OWNERSHIP.

Lee-yin-chow, a coolie, according to his own statement, bought a wife named Cheang-a-see for $4, and Chu-tuk-sing, a doctor, claimed her as his wife. The woman owning the doctor as her husband, a row ensued, and two other old women, Chun-a-ho and Wong-a-tai, joined in the fray, and the disturbance got worse, so much so that Chun-qui-fah, P.C. 172, had to interfere and bring them before Mr. May, who fined them each 25 cents, which was paid.

GAMBLING.

One Leong-a-kook, a tailor, was fined $1, for gambling with dice under a verandah. P.C. 453 caught this industrious youth as he sat at the game.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Chun-a-yip, a carpenter, who could not give a good account of himself, was found up on the hill side, in a locality where thieves and gaol birds resort, and was sent to gaol for one month as a rogue and vagabond.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION.

Low-a-tai, of Macao, took a round on Sunday to spot things, and his eyes settled down on two spars on the road leading to the Civil Hospital. He lashed them together and mounted them on to his shoulder, and had not got any farther than the bottom of the slant, when he was seized by P. C. Chun-ah-mey, No. 245, and brought to the station, where he said he had been employed to take the wood away, but he failed to point out a master, so was fined 20 shillings, or six weeks in gaol, he preferred the latter.

CHINESE BOYS.

Mr. Patrick O'Toole charged his boy with insolence and refusing to do his duties. He stated on Sunday morning at 8 a.m. his boy, Leong-a-woo spilled some tea on the floor, he was told to wipe it up, but said he would not; no person touched the defendant; he had been in his service only six weeks.

Defendant stated his mistress struck him because he brought the tea late, thus causing the tea to be spilled, he did wipe it up, but his mistress wanted him to wash the floor, which he flatly refused to do, for which he was fined $1, or, in default, three days' imprisonment, which was paid immediately.

CUTTING FORBIDDEN EARTH

One Chun-a-yew was fined $1 for cutting earth, at the bank under the Reformatory ground. He paid his fine.

ROBBERS AMONGST SERVANTS

Tum-a-wan was found in the house of Mr. de Souza, No. 4, Wellington-street, on Saturday night last, after having been discharged 10 days ago. There was a festive party on the night in question, and defendant was seen to hide himself in a corner when observed. Mr. de Souza's cash box was found on the floor instead of in its right place. Defendant said he went there to see a friend, but his friend would not acknowledge him. Mr. May sent him to six months' hard labor.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Richard McCain, an assistant engineer on board the steamer *Alaska*, went on shore on Saturday. He returned on board early on Sunday again, and again went on shore, to a brothel. He acknowledged having had some ale, but stated he had a $25 note in his pocket when he went there and lay down, and when he awoke he found the $25 note gone, and accused Chun-a-kum, a married woman, and Wang-shun-yow, a prostitute, with taking same. Defendants stated that when complainant came to the house he was quite drunk, and lay down to sleep at once. They knew nothing of the note. Discharged.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

George Bedell, a Chili seaman, unemployed, was found speechlessly drunk in Taipingshan, and had to be carried to the Station in a chair. Mr. May fined him 50 cents, and amends 10 cents to chair, or the choice of two days' imprisonment; his pockets being empty he went to Gaol.

Benjamin Parker, a seaman, of England, was fined by Mr. May 50 cents, for being drunk and incapable in the Queen's Road, on Sunday.

Charles Francisco, a French seaman, unemployed, got fined 50 cents by Mr. May, for being drunk in the Queen's Road Central; not having the money to pay his fine he went to Gaol for one day.

James McPherson, of Scotland, seaman unemployed, and residing at Mr. Julian's, thought it proper to get disgustingly drunk on Sunday last, and create a disturbance in the house, wanting to fight with every one. Mr. Julian sent for a constable at 11 p.m. to give him into custody, and he tore the jacket off of P. C. Clay's back. Charles Lind, a P. C., also was called to assist, and they could not get him to the station, till a publican interfered and gave the two constables help. Defendant presented a deplorable sight in court yesterday. He was remanded till Thursday, 19th October, by J. Russell, Esq.

Thomas Lane, a seaman unemployed, was fined by Mr. May in the sum of 50 cents, for being drunk and going to the Sailors' Home and creating a disturbance. Not having the funds, he went to gaol for one day.

Tandaes Gomez and Phillipe Paredo, seamen unemployed, were fined by Mr. May 50 cents for getting drunk and going to a brothel to fight; first defendant paid; second defendant went to gaol for one day, as he had no funds.

John Williams, a seaman, of Scotland, unemployed, and an old hand at getting drunk, was again fined $1 by Mr. May for getting drunk and disorderly, and assaulting police constable No. 87. Having no funds he went to gaol.

Francis Raymond, a seaman, belonging to the ship *City of Aberdeen*, got drunk on the quiet, and Mr. Russell fined him 25 cents.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

Soong-a-moey, a hawker, was fined $2 for hawking blood about the streets, against all law; not having $2 to spare, he went to gaol for seven days.

CUTTING TREES.

Quite a number of young trees has been cut down lately at Morrison Hill, and one Sum-a-cheong was seen, with another, not in custody, cutting them on Sunday last. Evidently several had been lopped that day, as they showed quite fresh cuts. The defendant was caught in the act of carrying one away. He was ordered to be whipped at the scene, 15 strokes with a rattan, and to be placarded on the back.

DRUNK.

Kwang-a-fook a bricklayer, got drunk on Sunday, and went into a shop to get change, where he thought the man cheated him. He spoke about it, and one of the shopmen gave him a shove and he fell and hurt himself. Mr. Russell fined him 50 cents for getting drunk, which he paid immediately.

PURLOINING STORES.

Tam-a-fat, a street coolie, with another not in custody, was employed yesterday morning by the cook of the Austrian Frigate *Bacarra*, to carry $5 worth of purchases from the market, consisting of cabbage and beef. He went towards the wharf with the coolies following, and when he got to the wharf looked round and saw only the one coolie with a little hand basket, the large basket which the two were carrying on their shoulders had disappeared, also the other coolie. Defendant admitted that the other coolie made off with the things, and for his help in enabling him to get off, Mr. Russell sent him to six months' hard labor.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Thomas Gilbert, the marine belonging to H.M.S. *Adventure*, remanded on the 13th inst. on account of P.C. Nelson being in the hospital with a broken nose defendant gave him, was again brought up, and Mr. Russell sent him to hard labour for six weeks, and ordered him to pay amends of $10 to Nelson, in default one month more; also $4 for his clothing, in default another week's imprisonment.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.

James Hughes, of Canada, assistant at the Hongkong Dispensary, whose duty it was to attend there on Sunday last, was called down at 8 p.m. by the shop coolie to make up a prescription brought by another coolie, servant to a lady. Defendant came down, gave orders to light the gas, and then struck the shop coolie. No medicine being forthcoming, the other coolie asked for it, when he was also struck, and both were knocked about in all directions, and in the hubbub a large bottle of lavender got broken. The coolie went up and informed Mr. Humphrey, who came down and found defendant drunk. He at once ordered him off the premises; other assistants came down, and defendant was led up to pack up his clothes. Mr. Humphrey came down again and supplied the coolie with the medicine. Whilst down stairs he heard a great scuffle above, and when he got up found defendant swearing and making a great noise and threatening all in the house. Mr. Ball, another assistant, got his share of assault. Defendant pulled out of his pocket a revolver and pointed it at him; but it happened fortunately to be unloaded, and was taken from him. A constable was then sent for, and took defendant into custody.

Defendant was fined 20 shillings, in default seven days, for assault on the first coolie; 20 shillings, in default seven days, for assault on the second coolie; and a fine of $5 for assault on the assistant, Mr. Ball.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday by A. Lister, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Captain G. C. Robertson, of the American barque *Audax*. The jury consisted of Messrs. MacDonald, W. Emmett, and W. Morgan.

J. D. Foulkes, chief officer of the *Audax*, identified the body, and stated that the vessel left Hongkong for Kelung on the 5th October, with an entirely new crew of Europeans, there being only one China boy on board. The cook was an Irishman. The Captain was apparently in good health, saying that some poison which he had recently taken had improved his appetite. He was deprived of sleep by anxiety arising from the bad weather, but otherwise did not complain. He died on Friday last about 11.30 a.m.; witness was on deck at the time. That morning the Captain took his break fast with relish, and seemed in his usual health. Witness's attention was called to the deceased by a seaman named Snell, and he saw him leaning over the rail round the mainmast with his hands on a rope. Called to him to haul in the rope, and the men again called out that there was something the matter with the Captain. Witness then sent two men to his assistance, and saw them carry him into the cabin. About four minutes after witness went into the cabin himself, and found the deceased seated, and supported by the boatswain and Mr. Field, a passenger. Witness asked him what was the matter, and he muttered in reply "I'll be all right, I'll be all right." Witness thought he knew what he was saying. He muttered also about saving a sail, at which he had just been engaged, and also about saving the ship. He said also that his place was on deck, and continued afterwards to mutter indistinctly. Witness, having been below about ten minutes, had to go on deck to wear ship. Deceased was alive, but sinking fast when he left. About six or seven minutes after this, deceased's son brought word to the witness that the deceased was dead. Not more than half an hour could have passed between the first attack and the death of the deceased. At the time he was attacked the ship was on her way back to Hongkong, and after his death, the mate took the first opportunity of running in. When the witness went into the cabin he heard that a little brandy had been given to the deceased, and witness threw some water over his head. He then vomited, but no blood came up. He did not press any part of his body as if in pain. Witness had given him a little of the water, which he swallowed before vomiting.

E. C. Snell, able seaman on board the *Audax*, stated that on Friday last the crew were taking in the fore-topsail. The Captain was on the poop. It was about 11 a.m. The witness and another were hauling at the fore-topsail brace, and as it was blowing strong and the job was not an easy one for two men, the Captain came down and lent a hand. He sang out to the men hauling on the slow-line, "Now's the time," and laying hold of the brace he pulled hard at it. When they had finished hauling deceased retained his hold of the rope. His legs suddenly seemed to give way under him, and he sank down on the rail. He muttered something, but witness could not make out what he said. Witness sang out to the men forward, and two men came and helped him to carry the deceased aft. Witness went as far as the cabin-ladder and then returned to his work. Deceased did not groan or seem to be in pain.

W. Grannel, second-mate of the *Audax*, stated that he, with another man, sewed up the body of deceased in canvas. There was no blood coming from the body. On Sunday, however, at about 2.30 p.m., when he removed the canvas, he found a great deal of blood on the right side of the face. It seemed to have come from the mouth or nose. The witness carried the Captain down to the cabin on Friday morning. He said, "That will do, boatswain, my place is on deck." Witness said the deck was no place for him now. Deceased muttered to himself a good deal. He was about half an hour alive in the cabin. He became unconscious before he died. He struggled a good deal in trying to cough. No blood came from his mouth. Shortly after this coughing his head fell back, and his lips became blue. Witness felt his pulse and heart, and found no beating, and thus judged that he was dead. He died very hard at the last. Deceased swallowed some brandy before he died.

Dr. Young stated as follows: This morning about one o'clock the body of the deceased was brought to the Civil Hospital. It was in a coffin, from which I had it removed. It was very much decomposed. There were no marks of violence upon it. I made a *post mortem* examination, and found the right lung adherent to the walls of the chest, and diseased. The heart was enlarged, its walls were thin. The stomach contained a small quantity of food, particles of flesh, white of eggs, &c. On the left side, in contact with the spleen, was about eight ounces of blood, the bowels being also stained with the same fluid. I did not examine any other organs. I am not sure whether the blood near the spleen was caused before death or by decomposition. The state of the right lung and heart is sufficient to account for sudden death, which would be accelerated by violent exertion. It would also explain the symptoms described by the witnesses. Rupture of the spleen may or may not have had something to do with it. I cannot say that the poisoning deceased was subjected to had anything to do with his death. It is possible that the consequent sickness might have improved his health. I cannot say that it would accelerate disease of the heart.

The jury found a verdict of death from natural causes.

Another inquest was held on the body of Wm. Stansburg, seaman of the American ship *Orpheus*.

A. J. Smith, captain of the *Orpheus*, identified the body, and said that the deceased would have been on board four months yesterday. Witness last saw deceased on Saturday evening, on board. He was then alive and well, at work. He was reported as missing on Sunday morning by the chief officer, who did not know what had become of him. Witness reported him yesterday as a deserter, as he had asked to be paid off on the Saturday. Deceased was sober on Saturday evening. He bore a good character, and was on good terms with every one. His wish to be paid off was because, as usual, he was tired of the ship. Witness had not given him any money. Deceased was shipped in Boston.

A seaman of the *Orpheus* said he knew deceased 15 years ago, he was a second class boy on board H.M.S. *Agamemnon*. Witness was then an able seaman on board that ship. Deceased comes from near Portsmouth, England, and has a wife at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Deceased took it into his head to leave the ship, and about 9 p.m. on Saturday lowered himself by a rope from the starboard bow into the water. Witness saw him swim strongly towards the shore. He said his intention was to swim ashore and return with a boat for his clothes. He took a small bundle—a Crimean shirt and a pair of trousers—tied up on his head. There were about fifteen men in the forecastle when he said he would swim ashore. They all knew what he was going to do. It was blowing strongly, and there was a sea on. Witness saw him about 20 or 30 yards, and then lost sight of him in the darkness. The vessel is lying about 400 yards from the shore. The deceased's departure was not reported to the captain or officers. He was missed by the second mate the next morning. Deceased was a good swimmer. He was ruptured.

Dr. Young's report was read to the jury, shewing that there were no marks of violence on the body.

After the evidence of another seaman, which was to much the same effect, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidentally Drowned."

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have read a letter from "Look Out" in your paper on the subject of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, and I am surprised to find that there should be opposition to a scheme which not only may be expected to turn out most lucrative to the Shareholders, but also one of the greatest facilities to Trade which the spirit of the times energetically demands.

There are one or two points in connection with this opposition on which I can offer some practical remarks, and perhaps relieve anxious Shareholders.

1st.—The Tanjong Pagar Company at Singapore would have paid large dividends but for the fact of its being started on too grand a scale, and being hampered with the building of a Dock, for which the full employment had yet to be found. But for the Dock, the wharf would have paid handsomely.

2nd.—The Hongkong Wharf Company at Shanghai was undoubtedly at one time a bad speculation, owing to the large cost of the land and materials, and insufficiency of business, but since the starting of the new Company (and even for some time before) I believe I am right in saying that it has earned some 20 per cent. net, and cannot work all its business, so much so that it is intended to extend it. The shares are not to be obtained at the present time at 60 per cent. premium, and *this without speculation.*"

3rd.—The Chinese are large supporters of Wharves because of the facilities for advances, and reshipments. Europeans are also plagued in a better position, and there is a growing tendency to leave goods at a wharf, thus saving coolie and boat hire which exceeds the amount of storage for a month or two, during which the goods may be sold. Banks are great gainers by a wharf, because the security on which they advance is so much the better by being in charge of neutral hands.

4th.—Coals, which "Look Out" seems to think beneath the wharf's attention, are one of the most lucrative sources of the income.

5th.—Hongkong is in all respects now-a-days a port of call, and entrepot, as Singapore, and not a terminal port. Nearly all Suez Canal steamers continue their voyage to Shanghai, and despatch is a great desideratum. The very fact of 80 per cent. of the shipping (as stated in "Look Out's" letter) being chartered to load at other ports, further proves the desirability of despatch to get them away to those ports.

6th.—It is contrary to all the experience of the last years to suppose that the tedious custom of discharging in the Harbour is to be continued, and as we see steamers coming more generally into use, so we shall want the appliances for quick despatch.

7th.—The Suez Canal being a success, we shall see the steam traffic to China yearly increase and with it the demand for Wharf accommodation.

For the above reasons, and many more which it would take up too much space to record, I come forward to the support of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Co., and may conclude by asking the following question.

If the Hongque Wharf Co., of Shanghai, *with space for two large steamers only*, has been earning 20 per cent. on a Capital of say $180,000, is it much to expect that the Hongkong Pier Co. will earn as good a profit on $300,000, with a pier of adequate length to enable six steamers of large size, besides several smaller vessels to simultaneously use it?"

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
FACILITY.

Shanghai, October 7th, 1871.

SHANGHAI.

In addition to the news given yesterday, we notice several items of minor importance in the papers brought by the mail steamer. The following summary is compiled from the *Daily News*.

The first Regatta of the Shanghai Yacht Club was sailed on the 7th instant, under very favorable circumstances. The next race is fixed for the 2nd proximo.

The question of what native official is to be Superintendent of the Arsenal, which it may be recollected was some time ago raised by the unexpected appearance of a Mandarin from Pekin with instructions to supersede Feng, the then incumbent of the office, has not it appears been yet settled. Feng went to Nanking, and the new officer was ordered not to interfere; but it now seems that he has again become disposed to assert his authority, and Feng has accordingly gone off in another trip.

The Model Settlement has been troubled with one of those nocturnal robberies which are were gradually coming to consider the exclusive privilege of the Colony. Mr. Hopkins, butcher, had his premises entered and robbed of a gold watch and chain worth $300, a Smith and Weston revolver, and over $600 in Mexicans. A Native Constable discovered the door left open, after thief had left; native watchman fast asleep—really, quite like Hongkong.

TIENTSIN.

(*N. C. Daily News*)

All yesterday the wind blew pretty strongly from the East, causing the water to rise over five inches in the plains. At 9 p.m. the sky was clear, with wind the same as during the day. I was awoke at daylight this morning by thunder and a heavy rain beating against my windows; and when I went to the door I found we were having a severe storm from the East, with heavy rain and a strong cold wind. The rain has now ceased, but the wind is blowing as strongly as ever; we may consequently look for a very high tide and the water in the plains higher than ever. We had hoped, from seeing several flocks of geese fly South, that we were going to have finally the wind from the North, when we expected to see the waters fall rapidly, but such has up to this hour not been the case. It is much to be feared that the measures yet adopted by the authorities are far from being adequate to keep the destitute people from starvation.

Mr. Wade, accompanied by his family, left this place yesterday afternoon in boats for Peking. After his arrival there, all the Foreign Ministers will be at their posts in Peking; the others who were out in the Hills and at Chefoo having previously returned.

The steamers *Sin Nanking*, *Szechuen* and *Appin* will all leave here to-day for the South.

It is at present under agitation to call a meeting of the residents, to take into consideration our position during the coming winter, and to ask the Foreign Ministers to take steps to keep a strong naval force here for the protection of foreign life and property; as it is to be apprehended that, owing to want of food by the population, brigandage will exist to a large extent in this region.

4th Oct.

I wrote yesterday at daybreak, telling you of the previous high storm, and said in conclusion that the rain had ceased. It did so however only for half an hour, when it began again, and rained and hailed nearly till night, blowing strongly all the time from the East. Of course, the waters are now higher than they have ever yet been in the plains.

5th Oct.

PEKING.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

On the morning of our arrival, soon after entering the city, we passed an undertaker's, where extensive preparations were being made for a funeral. The hearse or bier, of immense size, was set up in the street. Near by was a chair prepared for the spirit-tablet of the deceased. It consisted of an open framework, resembling the frame of a sedan chair, bound around with straw. Why the spirits are supposed to have a special liking for straw, is hard to imagine, but it is a fact that offerings to them are more usually made in this frail and combustable material, than in the more substantial articles it is made to represent. The mourners had been engaged, and with the advanced money were picking up a breakfast. Some were eating hot boiled sweet potatoes, others hot cakes, cooked and offered for sale at the side of the street. The undertaker furnishes not only the bier, &c. but the standards, standard bearers (or mourners) including clothing—hats, feathers and all. He keeps the costume on hand, and employs a lot of beggars to wear it, and officiate as the case may require. Passing along the street the next day, it was our good fortune to meet this grand cortege. We stopped to have a good view as it moved slowly past. First came standard bearers, in two long lines, walking on the sides of the street, in pairs, exactly opposite each other. Though dressed up in decent black clothes, from beneath the conical red plumed hat peered the beggarly face, revealing their class as clearly as the rags scarcely covered by the borrowed uniform. Then came a band, playing at intervals the Chinese funeral dirge. The musicians were in uniform and marched like the standard bearers, in pairs, one on each side of street just opposite. In the middle of the road, between those columns, was carried a mandarin's red umbrella. The chair like frame, already described, was ornamented with silk festoons, and contained the deceased's tablet. Next came a handsome horse, led through the middle of the street, beautifully caparisoned, saddled and bridled, but without rider. Following the horse at considerable distance, was carried an empty mountain chair, then came a mandarin's close chair, and both without occupant.

This long procession preceded the coffin, which was borne on a bier, within a sort of dome, richly ornamented, and supported by four columns, wrapped with white silk; festoons of many colored silk hanging from column to column, with pretty effect. It looked like a little pavilion about twelve feet square, supported on two large black timbers, round and highly polished. There were other smaller timbers across the ends, enabling thirty-two men to assist in carrying it. Following the bier were a band of chanters in uniform. Then came in ten carts the true (?) mourners, draped in white.

In the afternoon we started, in carts, to visit a Lama temple of note, about a mile from the city. We went out through the Anting gate, held for a short time by the English and French in 1860. I had so often listened to the story from eye-witnesses, that I have no doubt of identifying a slight elevation upon which the besiegers placed their batteries. The guns were in position, and the Chinese notified that if the gate were not opened by a certain hour, some of the bricks would be knocked off the wall. Greatly to the disgust of those who wished to see the bricks fly, a little insignificant mandarin came with a flag of truce, bringing the key, at the last moment.

Half a mile further on, we passed what may have been earthworks thrown up for the defence of the city, or the ruins of an old wall, which, as formerly, the city was called Yen-chow or Kublai, and embraced much more territory than now.

The country here is level, till you reach the foot of the hills, ten miles off. With the exception of the vast tracts connected with temples and other parks, the land is largely under cultivation, and the crops look well. The road is sandy but good, and much used. You are constantly meeting mule carts, with two occupants besides the driver, men or women riding on donkeys, or men driving their donkeys, or camels bearing various burdens. I counted twenty-four camels in one train, and a friend passed more than two hundred between here and Kalgan.

Arrived at the temple, we left our carts and passed throught several courts, clean and well kept, and planted with grand old trees. The grounds and buildings are very extensive and said to furnish accommodation for fifteen hundred priests. Though the principal building is on a grand scale, it is very dilapidated, as are most of such buildings in and about Pekin. The only thing calling for special notice is a dagoba or mausoleum. It is in the midst of a beautiful park of over greens on the west of the temple, and was erected by the Emperor in memory of a Lama he had invited here, whose body was carried back to Thibet though his clothes are buried beneath this monument. The base of this structure is seventy-five feet square, built up with blocks of stone twenty feet high—probably filled in with earth—paved on top and surrounded with a white marble balustrade. The entrance is from the South, where you pass through a white marble gateway, elaborately carved, and ascend to the top of the platform or base by several flights of steps, with marble balustrade on each side. The principal shaft rises from the centre of this platform about eighty feet high; on the corners are four smaller once, five in all, built of white marble highly ornamented and in good taste even to a foreign eye. The first story is octagonal and one hundred feet in circumference. Some of the blocks of marble used are twelve feet long and five feet broad. On the eight surfaces of the octagonal part, are represented, in elaborate carving, eight scenes in the Lama's life; such as his birth, from a lotus flower, entrance on the priesthood, and death. Each scene contains many figures, and in the last is represented his coffin. The second storey is square. The third is curiously contrived to give the appearance of having been built of large blocks with the ends projecting. The fifth represents rings sometimes seen surrounding the top of a pagoda. The top consists of two elongated balls—the topmost smaller, nearly pointed, and gilded. The four small shafts are about twenty-five feet high, also of pure white marble and very fine workmanship. Returning, we visited the Confucian temple and other objects of interest, of which more hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(*N. C. Daily News.*)

Minutes of a Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Royal Asiatic Society's Rooms, Nanking Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 6th October, 1871.

Present:—J. Barr Robertson, Esq., in the chair; Messrs. O. C. Behn, A. J. Little, F. Hormusjee, E. G. Low, C. E. Bade, J. I. Miller, J. P. Bisset, D. Brand, R. C. D. Moffat, A. Provand, O. Brandt, J. A. Burchardt, B. Zerrenner, J. M. Young, W. Schmidt and J. Dunn, representing 2,130 Shares.

The notice calling the meeting having been read, together with minutes of last meeting which were approved and adopted,

The Chairman said,—As the Report and Balance Sheet have been in the hands of the Shareholders for several days, the position of the Company must be so well understood that only a very few words need be said in explanation of them. The Directors regard the progress of the Company's business as very satisfactory, and its prospects as encouraging. During the past three months the nett premia

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Avoca*, Capt. Babot, from Bombay 27th ultimo, Galle 1st, Penang 7th, and Singapore 10th instant, bringing on the English mail of the 8th September, arrived yesterday. The following telegrams, which have not before been published, are given in the *Straits Times*:—

LONDON, 22nd September.

The final battle in Berkshire (? Surrey) took place yesterday, and was fought brilliantly, the troops being equally divided.

The weather throughout the manœuvres was splendid.

Further explosions at Wigan have necessitated the flooding of the mine.

Mr. Boutwell, [Secretary of the United States Treasury—Ed. C. O.] ordered extra sale of six millions gold.

LONDON, 26th September.

The French Government is preparing for an early payment to the Germans of a fourth half milliard in Treasury bonds, endorsed by some of the first houses in Europe, payable in London in April and May.

The disarmament of the National Guards at Lyons has terminated.

Latest advices from Washington state that the September Corn Crops are more favourable.

LONDON, 25th September.

The Duke of Cambridge has issued orders complimenting the manœuvres, but reserves his views on the operations.

The *Times* says that the murder of Judge Norman is a terrible blow struck at the majesty and sanctity of the Law. If not religious fanaticism, it will add to the anxieties of Government. To best and in difficulty (sic) perfectly equal strong administration (sic).

The *Daily News*, in supposing the murder to be instigated by the Wahabees, hopes it will not operate prejudicially against Ameer Khan.

The King of Holland has opened the Dutch Chambers. He stated that military reorganization, and a reformed system of taxation was necessary. The Budget shows a deficit of nine millions of florins. His Government proposed a general income tax.

LONDON, 24th September.

The *Times* has published details of the proposal to make a Railway from London to Kurrachee, costing forty millions sterling. If the scheme is carried out it will be a pleasant journey of five days. The promoters undertake to complete the line in three years, on a joint guarantee from the countries to be traversed.

There is a heavy demand for money.

The Stock markets are depressed.

Obituary—General George Farquharson.

LONDON, 25th September, 1871.

Lord Kimberley has requested Sir Hercules Robinson to remain in office until the new year, and to complete the reform of the Ceylon Currency.

LONDON, 26th September, 1871.

The Peace League Congress has opened at Lausanne, where moderate opinions predominate. [What else were expected?—Ed. C. O.]

LONDON, 28th September.

Mr. Gladstone was presented with the freedom of the City of Aberdeen yesterday.

The Queen is again indisposed.

CALCUTTA, 23rd September.

The trial of Mr. Justice Norman's assassin is fixed for Thursday.

The prisoner's name is Abdoolah and he is a native of Cabul, and is not insane.

It is understood that the documents seized on Friday are of an unimportant nature.

CALCUTTA, 28th September.

The assassin of Mr. Justice Norman tried to-day.

A special jury returned immediate verdict of guilty. Mr. Justice Paul sentenced prisoner to death. No fresh evidence of identity. The trial lasted two hours, the Court being densely crowded.

(*From the Madras Mail.*)

The Indian Council have given a tics of the redemption of the Five Per Cent. Loan of 1856 and 1857. Holders may exchange into a new loan bearing 4½ per cent. interest for seven years, and afterwards 4 per cent.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PASSENGERS.

(*Continued from the 1st Page.*)

Per *Avoca*, str., from Southampton, &c.,—

For Hongkong.

For Southampton.—Miss Smallbone, Staff-Sergeant Baker, Miss Tulloch, Messrs. Baker, Alaam Shedi and Capt. Denny. From Penang—53 Chinese deck. From Singapore.—76 Chinese.

For Shanghai.

From Southampton.—Mr. Wells.

For Yokohama.

From Southampton.—Messrs. George and Foster.

Per *Hector*, str., from Liverpool, &c.,—

Revd. E. H. and Mrs. Kidd, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Pilgrim, Mr. and Mrs. Vogel and child, Messrs. S. P. Tombrink, C. E. Rix, J. Tuton and 45 Chinese.

Per *Denmark*, from Bangkok,—

20 Chinese deck.

REPORTS.

The American bark *Quickstep*, from San Francisco on the 16th Aug., reports left fine weather; passed the Sandwich Island on Sept. 2nd; fine weather continued till 30th Sept., when off the Ladrone Islands, then experienced a gale from S. and S.S.E., attended with rain and heavy sea; after which, moderate and fine weather to Hongkong.

The Siam bark *Denmark* reports left Bangkok on October 1st, and had moderate S.W. wind to 13.30 N., then light Northerly winds for two days, after which fresh W. wind, veering to S., attended with cloudy weather to 15 N., then from lat. 19 N., long. 116 E., had fresh N.E. wind and clear weather.

The North German 3-masted schooner *Formosa* reports left this port on 13th October, experienced very heavy weather and high sea; was forced to put back again for repairs.

The British steamship *Hector*, Captain J. Bewley, from London via Suez Canal, reports left Liverpool on the night of the 29th August, and had fine weather throughout to China Sea. Arrived in Malta 8th September, and left same day; arrived in Port Said 13th September, and left again same day; left Suez 15th September; Penang on 5th October; Singapore on the 9th, from which experienced strong Northerly winds and N.E. swell till 14th, then moderate till arrival in port, on the 16th October; passed H.M.S. *Glasgow*, steering East on the 29th September, in lat. 6.19 N., and long. 77.30 E.

The steam-tug *Fame* reports left Hongkong at 1 a.m. on 16th October, in search of the British bark *Doon*; at 8 a.m. found her at anchor, Great Ladrone N.N.W. 12 miles; sent crew on board to render assistance in getting up anchor, &c., and at 11.30 a.m. made fast to the *Doon*, and started for Hongkong. The British bark *Clementia* is outside, South of Asses Ears, 15 or 20 miles, with loss of everything above the lower caps; wind outside, light N.N.E.

The British barque *Doon* reports left Hongkong October 3rd, with fine weather for the first day, after which increasing gales till the afternoon of the 8th, when the storm had assumed the dimensions of a typhoon, bar. 28.40, then at its lowest; the seas were tremendous, the ship laying on her beam ends, deemed it advisable to cut away masts to save her, which accordingly was done by cutting away the foremast first; which took away bowsprit, mainmast and mizzenmast with it; at 8 p.m. of the 9th, the gale moderated, rigged jury masts, and got way on the ship, but sighting the Pratas reefs, brought the vessel up a quarter of a mile from the reef, in 30 fathoms; 6 a.m. of the 10th, slipped anchor, and glad to get rid of such a shoal, bore up for Hongkong, and arrived last night, 16th October.

The British barque *Rollo*, from London, reports fine weather and indifferent N.E. trades till 9 N. Crossed the Equator 22nd July, in long. 3 W.; got the south-east trades in 5 N.; very bad weather till 14 S., thence till 25 S. variable strong S. Westerly winds; crossed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope August 25th, in lat. 38.20 S., and in running down the easting in 38 S. had a succession of heavy westerly gales; near the Island of Amsterdam had a cyclone, lasting for 12 hours, beginning from N.W. veering to S.W. and S., lost a portion of the bulwarks; between that and the S.E. trade region had very light N. W'ly winds; had light S.E. trades; arrived at Anjer 25th September; through Gasper Straits had light S.E. winds; up the China Sea light variable winds from the westward, until lat. 19.30 N., long. 115 E. On the 13th October experienced a severe typhoon, beginning from N. and veering to S.S.E. by the Eastward, lost boats, sails, and some bulwarks; after moderated till arrival in port, 15th October; 115 days out.

SENATOR WILLIAMS ON THE "HEATHEN CHINEE."

Party strife over the Africans has about ceased, and now comes the "Heathen Chinee." Denunciations are heaped upon the Republican party upon this account, and upon what grounds? All the international arrangements with China have been made by those opposed to the Republican party. First was the treaty of 1845 by President Polk; then the treaty of 1858 by Mr. Buchanan, and then the treaty by Andrew Johnson. The Burlingame treaty, about which so much is said, was written in the State Department at Washington at the dictation of Andrew Johnson's Secretary. When Fillmore was President, Commodore Perry's expedition was fitted out, and in the succeeding Administration of Franklin Pierce, $500,000 was expended to publish, with gorgeous and attractive pictures, an account of that expedition, that was intended to open up commerce and intercourse with the China seas. Republicans are abused because they claim that when the Chinamen come to this country under these Democratic arrangements they shall be treated with decency and humanity. [Applause.] Whatever fortunes may betide, I hope the Republican party of California will not recede from that position. [Great applause.] I do not want the Chinaman to come here; I wish they would stay in their own country. I would go as far to put down the importation of coolies as I would to suppress the Ku-Klux Klan. [Cheers and applause.] I would exert every constitutional power to exclude crime itself and vice from this land, but I denounce oppression and cruelty everywhere. Cruelty is the characteristic of bigots and cowards, but the brave and generous man will treat kindly and gently all of God's creatures. Two or three elections upon this coast have been carried by the Democrats with the hue and cry about the Chinese. And what has followed? Why, during the last Legislature of Oregon, days and weeks were wasted in discussing a bill that no man in that State should be allowed to wear his hair more than six inches long. But the ridiculous proposition was laughed at, and nothing was done. I believe here, in California, they tried to vaccinate the Chinese out of the State; that was, I suppose, to keep them from having Democracy in the natural way. Now, gentlemen, this is the legislative dribbling to which the people of this coast have been treated after all the high sounding denunciations of the Democratic party upon the stump as to what they would do with the Chinese if they had the power. Looking at the two platforms in this State, it appears to me that the Chinamen are placed about where Ah Sin was in his famous game of euchre between Truthful James and Bill Nye. You know that when he played a surreptitious jack, as Truthful James says: "I looked at Bill Nye and he looked at me; and rose with a sigh, and he said: 'Can this be? We are ruined by cheap Chinese labor!' and he went for that heathen Chinee." Now the Democratic Convention, it seems to me, looked at the Republican Convention, and the Republican Convention looked at the Democratic Convention, and they both went for that heathen Chinee. [Great laughter and applause.]

Brigham Young's seventieth birthday arrived lately, and his wives and children gave him a surprise party, all assembling in a hall and inviting him to dinner. The family together looked like a town meeting where universal suffrage was in vogue.

Mr. Seward is now at Geneva. It will be remembered that at the time of Mr. Lincoln's assassination Mr. Seward was the victim of a similar attempt, and he still bears visible marks of the razor cuts he received.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Aug. 31.*

A gallant rescue from drowning of a gentleman barber has just been effected at Broadstairs. The gentleman was observed to be out of his depth and unable to swim, when a youth named Defreadus, who happened to be on the sands, without hesitation sprang into the sea, swam towards the drowning man, and succeeded in bringing him safely to shore. Young Defreadus is a mere boy, and some gentlemen who witnessed his bravery have determined to raise a subscription and reward him.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OCTOBER 16TH, EVENING.

The market for Bengal drug, Patna, has kept irregular in price throughout the day, at $695 to $700, and $702½ to $703½ on credit; Benares at $690: light chests may be had cheaper, of which there are a few in the market. No change in Malwa. The Mail steamer *Avoca* has brought 1,570 Malwa, 115 Patna, and 6 chests Benares opium.

OCTOBER 17TH, MORNING.

No change at present in the drug market.

Bank shares have further declined, and old are quoted at 62 per cent. premium for cash, and 67 per cent. for end of the year; new, at 60 per cent. and 65 per cent., but with very little business doing. 10 Hongkong Fires have been done at $560 each; Chinas are offering at $66, and Victorias at $68; China and Japan Marine shares are lower, sales being made for the end of the year at Tls. 120 premium.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—62 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—60 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,500 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,500 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 110 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$95 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$360 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$66 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$69 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—22½ per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—30½ per cent. prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 95 per share premium.

China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent. discount.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—60 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$17 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, Limited—3 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.... 4/3½ to 4/3¾

Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight; 4/4½ to 4/4¾

Credits, at 6 months' sight .... 4/4½ to 4/4¾

Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight..... 4/4½

Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/2½

ON NEW YORK.—

Private, 5 months' sight..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, 3 days' sight.....72½

Bank, 15 days sight.....72½

Private, 30 days' sight.....72½

SALES ON OCTOBER 16TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

White Wax, 1 piece, $96.50, by Hop-tai-wo by retail.

Saigon Rice, 12,000 piculs, at $2.54, by Wing-on hong to Hongkong merchant.

Yellow Rice, 2,000 piculs at $1.88, by Yu-cheong to Canton merchant.

Saigon Rice, 4,000 piculs, at $2.52, by Yu-cheong to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 80 bales, at $16.50, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Calcutta Cotton, 50 bales, at $16.00, by Parsee merchant to Kia-nam.

Bombay Cotton, 213 bales, at $14.50, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

Cotton Yarn, 100 bales, $97.00, by Parsee merchant to Kin-hing-cheong.

Saigon Rice, 5,000 piculs, $2.54, by Hop-hing to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 1,000 piculs, at $2.56, by Hop-hing by retail.

Saigon Rice, 1,500 piculs, at $2.64, by Hop-hing by retail.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Elfin	Beer	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Bertha	Rose	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Lord Macauley	Care	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	St. Paul		Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Birdston		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Shirley	Willcomb	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN F'CO *via* N'SAKI & Y'MA	Alaska (str.)	Maury	Hongkong	T. A. Harris	On the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Jane Speirs	C. T. Brown	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
DUNEDIN (N.Z.) & M'BOURNE	Whirlwind	Graham	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Sea Gull	Marshall	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, P'ANG, & CALCUTTA	Hindostan (str.)	Miller	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-day, at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE	Una (str.)	Smith	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at noon.
MANILA	Sunshine (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Isabel. y Seis Hermanos	Balbas	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Alexandre Lavalley	Longin	Hongkong	Frederic Degenaer	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Acantha (str.)		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Aden (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 8 P.M.
Do.	Hector (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-Tung (str.)		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 19th inst., at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

SAYLE & Co.,

SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, & GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,

Solicit inspection of the undermentioned Goods for the Autumn and Winter Season.

Black GLACES and GROS GRAINS.
Self Colored and Fancy SILKS.
A large Stock of Fancy and Broche POPLINS.
Black and Colored Silk VELVETS.
Black and Brown VELVETEENS.
Fancy DRESSES, in Reps, Serges, Silk and Wool.
MIXTURES, WINSEYS, and Printed ALPACCAS.
Wool PLAIDS, Clan Patterns.
French MERINOS and LAMAS, all Colors.
Black and Colored Dress TRIMMINGS, in Cotton, Mohair, Silk, and Satin.
Silk and Satin BUTTONS.
HABERDASHERY.
Scotch and Manchester MUSLINS.

Black and White Blond LACES.
Plain and Figured TULLES.
Real LACES, of all descriptions.
LINEN SETS.
LACE SETS and SLEEVES.
RIBBONS.
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY.
Irish LINENS and LONG CLOTHS.
PRINTS and BRILLIANTS.

KID GLOVES, in Black, White and Colors; Our usual make. A fresh supply monthly during the Season.
Cloth, Woollen and Silk GLOVES.
Fancy Woollen HOSIERY, MITTS, CUFFS,
Wool BOOTS, HOODS, Alexandra JACKETS and CAPES.

Self Colored Lama SHAWLS.
Wool Square and Long SHAWLS, Clan Patterns.
Cloth, Silk and Velvet JACKETS.

Ladies' and Children's made-up UNDERCLOTHING, SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS.

Ladies' and Children's Straw and Felt HATS, Trimmed HATS and Millinery BONNETS.

White and Colored FLANNELS.

DRESS MAKING.

For Gentlemen's Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.

AND AT CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fine Bois, Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast. Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.
F. PEIL.
tf 810 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

ONE, Superior High Pressure Horizontal STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 10 Horse Power.
One highly finished Extra-strong and Powerful Direct-acting Single Cylinder PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, complete, of 12 Horse Power, manufactured by Messrs. CHARLES D. YOUNG & CO., PEETH. Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
3m 1426 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of the

VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" REDDIE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. A. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Belted Will*," "*Corsavia*," "*Ambassador*," &c., &c.

BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins*.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different seals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
AVH GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. Tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kegs.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONEAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown, and pink.*
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $3 50 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSYNTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynaud FOKINKS, double Orange CURACOA.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

A MONTILLADO, ...	per 1 doz.	Case	$13
PALE SHERRY,	" 1	"	$8
Superior MEDOC, ...	" 1	"	$6
Superior ST. JULIEN, ...	" 1	"	$10
Sparkling MOSELLE, ...	" 1	"	$14
G. H. Mumm's CHAMPAGNE,	1	"	$15
BRANDY, $6 to $12, ...	" 1	"	

REYNOLDS & Co.
tf 1679 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

FOR SALE.

500 CASKS best PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
2m 1541 Hongkong, 8th September, 1871.

CIGARS.

MANILA and Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS of all kinds for Sale, by
E. J. SAGE.
1m 1626 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
RIRLEY & Co.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES.
One Columbian do.
One large Plotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE (*direct*).

THE Steamship

"UNA,"

Captain Smith, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
2d 1768 Hongkong, 16th October, 1871.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer

"HINDOSTAN,"

Captain Miller, will leave for the above places at 2 P.M. TO-DAY, the 17th instant.
Despatches will close at 1.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
8d 1721 Hongkong, 10th October, 1871.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
8d 1775 Hongkong, 16th October, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, *Via* NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Pacific Mail Co.'s Steamer

"ALASKA,"

Capt. Jeff. Maury, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
8d 1750 Hongkong, 13th October, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"SUNSHINE,"

to arrive from Amoy on or about 20th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1776 Hongkong, 16th October, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(*Taking cargo at through rates to* HANKOW).

THE U. S. N. Company's Chartered Steamer

"ACANTHA,"

will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1751 Hongkong, 14th October, 1871.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"ALEXANDRE LAVALLEY,"

Captain Longin, expected here from Shanghai on or about the 18th October, will load at Whampoa and this, and will have immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
tf 1757 Hongkong, 14th October, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE *A* 1 Spanish Barque

"ISABELITA Y SEIS HERMANOS,"

Captain Balbas, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1751 Hongkong, 13th October, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"JANE SPEIRS,"

308 Tons Register, C. T. Brown, Master, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1684 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper-ship

"SHIRLEY,"

Willcomb, Master, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1653 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN, (NEW ZEALAND,) AND MELBOURNE.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper-barque

"SEA GULL,"

Marshall, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1632 Hongkong, 24th September, 1871.

FOR LONDON,

With immediate despatch.

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"ELFIN,"

Capt. Beer, has room for a limited amount of Cargo.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1657 Hongkong, 28th September, 1871.

FOR DUNEDIN (N.Z.) AND MELBOURNE.

THE Clipper Ship

"WHIRLWIND,"

Capt. Graham, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1627 Hongkong, 25th September, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE well-known *A* 1 Clipper Ship

"ONWARD,"

Wm. Whyte, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1548 Hongkong, 11th September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"BIRDSTON,"

will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1604 Hongkong, 21st September, 1871.

FOR HAMBURG (*direct*).

THE German 3-masted Schooner

"BERTHA,"

Rose, Master, will load as above at Whampoa and Macao, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1611 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 North German Barque

"ST. PAULI,"

will load at this and Whampoa for New York, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1530 Hongkong, 7th September, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 British Ship

"LORD MACAULEY,"

Care, Master, will load at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1613 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1871.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI AND SOUTHAMPTON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*TRAVANCORE*," Captain C. H. EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 17th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MCIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1871.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*GREAT REPUBLIC*," Captain COBB, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 11th of November next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and Europe.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*GREAT REPUBLIC*" will be due at San Francisco December 16th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard. The time between San Francisco and New York by First-class Passenger trains is six days and twenty hours; and the distance 3,312 miles.

The Silver Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing-Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being uncelled for comfort and convenience.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, and San Francisco, for the Overland Railroad, and to Europe by connecting Lines of Steamers. The Overland Railroad Companies *Guarantee* 12 days time for Silk and 18 days for Teas and General Merchandise, between San Francisco and New York.

Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates.

Value and weight of Parcel Packages required; all Packages should be marked to address in full.

No Freight received after noon of the 11th prox. No Parcel Packages received after 5 P.M. same day.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*

T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 12th, 1871.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 367 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.
Sold everywhere.
26|928| Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s [F.25

FOR SALE.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.

(*Uniform with the Two Previous Judgments.*)

THE full text of the TRIAL of KWOK-A-SING v. THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOTE.—Price 25 cents.

Also,

A few copies of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE'S JUDGMENTS in re KWOK-A-SING ON HABEAS CORPUS.—Price 25 cents.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

HAWKINS'S HORSE REPOSITORY,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
HORSES received on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, for Sale. *Also,*
Best quality of HAY, OATS, GRAM, BARLEY, and Indian CORN, for Sale.
HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.
HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.
T. E. HAWKINS.
(*Late Farrier-Major, Bengal Horse Artillery*).
N.B.—All Diseases of the Horse attended to.
tf 559 Hongkong, 11th August, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 439 Hongkong, January, 1867.

DOOR AND WINDOW HEADS,
AN UNRIVALLED S

ANOTHER GLANCE AT "THE PASSION PLAY."

The *Daily News* gives the following account of another representation of the religious play at Oberammergau, of which notices have already appeared in our paper, and with regard to which there appears to be a strange enthusiasm among "art students" and Ritualistic clergymen :—

LEIMOOS, August 22nd.

Six days ago, at 9 a.m., I arrived at Munich, accompanied by her who shares my cares and halves my joys—in fact, my wife. We had passed the night in the train, and, as we had been obliged to change carriages every hour, both Louisa and myself were as cross as we were tired and dirty. To five successive hotels did we drive in the vain endeavour to obtain rooms. The porters took off their caps to us—they were in despair; but every hole and cranny was filled by travellers on their way, like us, to witness the Passion Play at Oberammergau. At length a porter, more compassionate than the rest of his tribe, gave us an address in a private house, and there, under the wing of two old maids, we found accommodation. The day succeeding our arrival I took tickets on to Peissenberg, and rebooked the two huge trunks full of petticoats and finery, which are the bane of my existence. At Peissenberg we got out. It is the terminus of the railroad. We found ourselves in the midst of fields. There was one carriage, which was immediately seized by the courier of two English travellers, of the dignified and exclusive snob type. The village of Peissenberg, we were told by the guard, was about a mile off, and so to it we trudged, followed by a man wheeling our luggage. Having agreed to pay thirty florins—about a third more than the right price—for a carriage to convey us to Oberammergau on the following day, we went early to bed, and at 7 a.m. we were on our way. The road, as the coachman informed me, was unfriendly, owing to the late heavy rains; but after jogging along, up hill and down hill, for about six hours, we saw before us a narrow valley, in the midst of which was a good-sized village, consisting of large, comfortable-looking detached houses, each standing in its garden. This was Oberammergau, and when we drove into the main street it had all the appearance of a country town during a race week or a contested election. Before the inn there was a sort of square, and it was crowded with carriages. Strangers from all parts of the earth were staring about and looking at the new arrivals. England was fully represented. There was a large sprinkling of clergy, High Church especially; there were hundreds of the Britons who tramp over Europe at this season of the year in pairs, arrayed in strange shooting coats, and hats with towels round them. I observed, too, the Marquis of Bute, surrounded, as usual, by some dignitaries of the Church to which he has proved so valuable an accession. "Where am I to take the Herr too?" asked my coachman. "To the hotel," I replied. The coachman smiled at my ignorance. "The hotel," he said, "has only half a dozen sleeping-rooms, and above four thousand persons must find lodgings to-night. Every house receives as many guests as it can hold. Has not the Herr written beforehand for rooms?" The Herr replied that he had not; and the Herr's wife murmured, "So like you." A young man now came up, and shook hands with the coachman. A bright thought struck me. "Perhaps," I said, "your friend may know of a lodging?" The coachman introduced me to him, adding that he played the part of the Impenitent Thief in the Play. The young man got on the box, and promised to do what he could for us. After driving to numberless houses, all of which were full, the Impenitent Thief bethought himself of a relation, whose house stood in a field some way from the main street. This householder, a merchant by trade, and an Apostle in the Play, by the most fortunate chance, had a room, in which we immediately established ourselves, and then sallied forth to inspect the village. Carriages were still arriving, but by this time almost every bed in the place had been booked. "I suppose we must go in here," I heard an aldermanic-looking Englishman say to a carriageful of daughters, "although all they can give us is a closet and some mattresses." "Can you inform me," said an English matron, whom I did not know from Adam, "whether the Prince and Princess of Wales are here?" I replied that I could not, but soon afterwards I learnt that their Royal Highnesses had arrived an hour before in strict incognito, having engaged rooms beforehand "for an English gentleman," and that on their arrival their carriage had been followed by a bevy of their future subjects, who had forced their way into the garden of the house which they had hired, and had stood staring in at the doors and windows with vulgar confidence. It was now dinner time; but, also, the small inn dining-room, kitchen, and stairs were filled with a hungry, voracious mob. The maids, who act as waiters in Southern Germany, were in despair, trying to push their way about, and imploring every one to have patience. After about an hour I managed to get into the kitchen, and after many ineffectual attempts I succeeded in seizing from a frying-pan some half-cooked veal, which I bore off in triumph to Louisa, who was sitting like Patience on a monument upon the steps of somebody's carriage. We despatched the veal like famished Arabs, with one fork and a spoon between us. The houses of Oberammergau are as clean as soap and water can make them. After hearing the village band play as it marched through the place, we went to bed at an early hour, and passed the night somewhat disturbed by the despairing efforts of seven Herren in the next room to us, endeavouring to fit into beds about the size of the top of a chest of drawers. At six o'clock we were up, and preparing for the Play. The Apostle at whose house we lodged had been unable to obtain us tickets for numbered places, so we started at once for the theatre. We got there at seven, and although it was already almost full, we managed to get very good seats in what answers to the pit. The building is an oblong, about 70 yards long and 20 wide. At one end there is a raised platform, in the middle of which is an enclosed stage. The Play has already been described, in your columns, and it is consequently needless for me to give a detailed account of it. It consists of a dramatic representation of the life and death of the Saviour. Each scene is preceded by a chorus, and by typical tableaux from the Old Testament. It commences with the entry of Christ into Jerusalem upon an ass, and finished with His Ascension to Heaven. Christ is betrayed, judged, condemned, crucified, scourged before the audience. The table is set at Bethany, and Mary pours oil on his feet, whilst Martha waits; the Last Supper is celebrated; the Sanhedrim assemble in solemn conclave, and plot his death. Herod sits on his throne; the fierce populace of Jerusalem surge, and shout "Not this man, but Barrabas," before Pilate, who, surveying them from a balcony, surrounded by the insignia of a Roman Procunsul, yields unwillingly to their clamours, and calling for water washes his hands; Peter denies his Master as the cock crows; Judas hangs himself; St. John comforts the weeping Virgin. The actors were peasants and woodcutters. I had some conversation with one of the principal performers, who told me that during the winter before the performance, there are two or three rehearsals every week. The different parts are distributed among the actors by the municipality. After deducting expenses the receipts are apportioned to the actors and actresses, who are divided into three categories. The receipts ten years ago amounted to 42,000 florins, the expenses to about 20,000 florins. On that occasion the performer who had the largest sum did not receive more than 140 florins. In a pecuniary sense, therefore, those who take part in the Play are no great gainers. They regard it, however, as a solemn religious act in which they are engaged, from which all idea of pecuniary advantage is banished. They are not wealthy, but they are honest, frugal, and industrious. Most of them are sculptors of wood, and those who are the best paid do not receive for their work more than two shillings a day. Wealth, however, is a comparative term; and when, as in Oberammergau, no one is rich, no one feels himself poor. The Play commenced at eight in the morning, and, with an intermission of an hour, it lasted until nearly five. The discussions before the Sanhedrim were somewhat wearily repeated, and the moral lecture from the leader of the chorus with which each scene commenced was very lengthy. As soon as the Play was over there was a general stampede. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who had occurred seats among the general audience, were among the few who did not leave until the next morning. We make it a rule through life never to do thing in a hurry, so Louisa and I followed their wise example, and started the next morning on a tour in the Tyrol.

M. Thiers promised to attend the opening of the Mont Cenis Railway.

THAT HEATHEN CHINEE.

(*Japan Gazette.*)

The best thing that we have heard of for many a day occurred to one of our fellow residents recently. A Chinaman called on him and enquired for a certain article of small bulk, which the foreigner had, and having agreed as to price, the buyer said he had no money, but if a boy were sent with him he would give him the money. This seemed satisfactory, and the Chinaman in the most natural way in the world, put the article in a box in a white handkerchief to convey to his house. The Japanese boy went with him and the Chinaman gave him the parcel to carry; and having arrived at a Chinese house on the Swamp, the Chinaman entered, but remained there so long, that the Japanese boy got tired of waiting, and left, taking the parcel back to his master. On opening it, there was found nothing but so much paper. The master is sure he saw that "heathen Chinee" put the article in the handkerchief, and the Japanese boy is as sure that the fellow did not open it afterwards. Query—Where did the article go to? And had that heathen Chinee any dealings with supernatural beings? It was clever. That fellow deserves a statue.

MR J. S. MILL AND THE DUBLIN STRIKE.

Mr. John Stuart Mill has written a letter to one of the carpenters on strike in Dublin, who had asked his advice as to the course the workmen should take. Mr. Mill's correspondent stated in his letter that one of the employers had offered to re-engage his men at the old rate of 5s. per day and a participation in the profits of the establishment, guaranteeing that the increase of their wages by this arrangement should be greater than that demanded—3d. per day. He added, "Such a system the men won't understand, and consequently will not accept." Mr. Mill, who dates from Lucerne, replied—"It is difficult for any one who is not on the spot and acquainted with local feelings and the characters of individuals, to advise in the matter in which you ask my opinion. My impression is, however, in favour of trying the experiment of the participation of the work-people in profits—what is now called industrial partnership. That system appears to me both a great improvement in itself and the road to something still better hereafter. You say that the terms offered would far exceed the advance in wages which has been demanded. If this be so, as a strike, when it does not prove a failure, generally ends in a compromise, this kind of compromise seems to be the most favourable to the operative."

CURIOUS SNAKE-BITES IN IOWA.

George Collier, a young man of eighteen, residing near New Hartford, disregarded the advice which we would have given him gratis had he afforded us an opportunity, and having run a pitchfork through a rattlesnake, attempted to take off his rattles before he was dead. Consequence—the rattlesnake twisted his head within reach of the young man's hand and bit him. The latter did not recover until he had drank seven quarts of strong whiskey. Whether that was any more than was absolutely necessary to neutralize the snake poison, the Parkersburg *Times*, from which we glean, don't say. It is very probable it don't know. We reiterate our advice—never fool about a snake till you have smashed his head, and are sure the vital spark has fled out of him.

The Chariton *Patriot* says: "We learn that some days ago Mr. J. Allen, residing in Washington township, went to the stable after nightfall to feed his team. He proceeded to a barrel to get some corn, and while stooping to do so he felt something strike him on the nose. He paid no attention to the matter, however, thinking that some of the men had thrown some thing at him in jest. He fed his team and started for the house, his nose having by this time become very painful, and he experiencing a strange sensation throughout his system. Becoming alarmed, he stated what had happended, and fell senseless. On looking about the corn barrel, after a light was procured, a rattlesnake was found coiled up in the barrel, and there was no doubt that Allen had been bitten by it. A man, whose name we are sorry we could not learn, fearing that medical aid could not be procured in time to be of avail, and having heard that the poison of a snake could be extracted by the application of the lips to the wound and the sucking of the blood, he resolved on this dangerous operation. He succeeded in extracting the poison from Mr. Allen's wound with no evil result, save a slight feeling of sickness, which soon passed away. Mr. Allen, we learn, has entirely recovered."—*Alta.*

A NEW SOCIALIST PROGRAMME.

The *Journal de Geneve* publishes the following report, originating with the *Internationale*, which is to be submitted to the next general meeting of Swiss workmen. The document runs thus:—

"1. The Socialist Democratic party in Switzerland proposes for its object to insure the interests of the working people, and to afford them satisfaction in all respects. It is convinced that the emancipation of the working-class can only be brought about by the working-class itself. 2. The struggle for the emancipation of the working-class is not a struggle for the privileges of a single class, but for equality of rights and duties, and for the suppression of all class supremacy. 3. The economic dependence of the workman upon the capitalist constitutes the basis of slavery under whatever form it may exist, consequently, the Socialist Democratic party proposes to secure by the suppression of the present system of production (the wages system) the entire benefit of his labour for each workman. 4. Political liberty is the primary and indispensable condition of the economic emancipation of the working class. The social question is, therefore, inseparable from the political question; the solution of the first depends upon the solution of the second, and is only possible under Democratic conditions. 5. Considering that the political and economical emancipation of the working-class is only possible by combined action and unity on its part, the Socialist Democratic party in Switzerland adopts a centralized organization, which at the same time allows each one to use his individual influence for the common good. 6. Considering that the emancipation of labour is neither a local nor a national task, but a social one, which embraces all countries in which modern society exists, the Socialist Democratic party in Switzerland connects itself with the International Association of Workmen. 7. The following points are laid down as those which it is most necessary to insist upon in the agitation conducted by the Socialist Democratic party:—1. A general right of citizenship throughout Switzerland. The relief of the poor to be incumbent upon Communes, the State being liable always to supplement any deficiencies. 2. Direct legislation by the people of the Confederation, the popular initiative being vested in a *minimum* of 20,000 citizens. At the public voting the absolute majority of voters 'Yes' or 'No' shall determine the questions submitted. Suppression of the State Councils and the separate cantonal votes as States. 3. Compulsory and gratuitous education up to the completion of the 14th year of each child's age, and prohibition against the employment of such children in workshops or manufactories. 4. Separation of Church from the State, and also of the schools from the Church. 5. Suppression of all indirect taxation, and the introduction of direct taxation with progressive increase upon incomes and successions, and general and patriotic valuation of fortunes, and also after each decease; modification of taxation in favour of fathers of families. 6. The abrogation of all needless impediments to the right of marriage, centralization of all civil and penal legislation, constitution of special juries, especially in cases of disputes between workmen and employers. 7. The establishment of a normal period constituting a working day. 8. A rigid surveillance over all working establishments, both as a measure of sanitary police and to insure precautions against accidents. The appointment of paid inspectors of factories. 9. Abolition of all deductions from wages in the shape of fines. Organization from a system of official statistics concerning the condition of the working-classes. 10. Absolute freedom of the press, of meeting, of association, and of coalition. 11. A credit to be opened with the State for associations, with joint responsibility. For that purpose the establishment of a National Swiss bank, with a sole right to issue notes. 12. The purchase and working of railways by the Confederation, as all the means of communication ought to be the property of the State, which ought not to allow individuals to profit by a monopoly. 13. The Confederation to bear the entire cost of clothing, arming, and equipping the militia; a sufficient rate of pay to be allowed, and the cadet academies to be abolished."

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LOSSES payable without extra charge in SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON.

MERCHANDISE with average accepted at current rates by STEAMERS and strictly A 1 SAILING VESSELS.

OVERLAND RAILROAD.

Risks Free of Particular average accepted from SAN FRANCISCO to any city in the UNITED STATES not south of ST. LOUIS, by RAIL, at one half per cent. net.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents,*
Hongkong and Shanghai.

tf 970

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE, 137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00,

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	8 " " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " " do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, A. Praya.

tf 1589 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANÇAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 francs,
And with the CIE FRANÇAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 francs,
Offers to the Assured the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 francs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " " do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " " do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED 1821.

And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	} 1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	} 1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	} 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	} 1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	} 1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	} 1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 866 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000; on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

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Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	} 1 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	} 1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	} 4 per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	} 1 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	} 3 " " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	} 6 " " "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	}

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
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tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

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CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 10s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 8; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 5, 9, 11.

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EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language, with lists of common words and phrases and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

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HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. R. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1866. 2s.

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JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I. June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 8s.

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LANGDON.—A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection now exhibiting at St. George Place, Hyde Park Corner; with continued accounts of the genius, government, history, etc., of the Celestial Empire. By W. S. Langdon, 8vo., cloth. London, 1843. 4s. 6d.

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